

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office

Address:

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/698,091	Ø8/15/96	LAWLER		J ?	RE1-A21
		LM41/Ø13Ø	٦		EXAMINER
KARL M STEINS STEINS & ASSO	='		·	ALAM,H	
7770 REGENTS	ROAD APT 2	258		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SAN DIEGO CA	92122			2771	3

DATE MAILED: 01/30/98

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Please see attachment

Application No. 08/698,091

Applicant(s)

Lawler et al.

Office Action Summary

Examiner

Hosain T. Alam

Group Art Unit 2771



Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·				
☐ This action is FINAL .					
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1	for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed 935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.				
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is see is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failuapplication to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Exter 37 CFR 1.136(a).	ure to respond within the period for response will cause the				
Disposition of Claims					
X Claim(s) 1-20	is/are pending in the application.				
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.				
	is/are rejected.				
Claim(s)					
Claims are subject to restriction or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
☒ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drag	wing Review, PTO-948.				
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are ob	pjected to by the Examiner.				
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on					
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	·				
$\hfill\Box$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	r.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign prior	rity under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).				
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copie	es of the priority documents have been				
received.					
☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial					
received in this national stage application from					
*Certified copies not received: Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic pr					
Attachment(s) X Notice of References Cited, PTO-892					
	er No(s). 2				
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413	·				
X Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTG	D-948				
☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	•				
SEE OFFICE ACTION (ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES				

2

Serial Number: 08/698,091

Art Unit: 2771

Detailed Action

1. Claims 1-20 are pending in this action.

Drawings

2. This application has been filed with informal drawings which are acceptable for examination purposes only. Formal drawings will be required when the application is allowed.

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- The phrase, "a variety of types of input data components", as used in claim 1, 4. line and claim 15, line 1-2, is unclear as to the meaning attached to "data components" and the distinction between the "data sets" and the "data components." The data components are essentially the parts of software programs from a plurality of different software applications and the claimed invention is believed to be integrating the different software applications by creating a hierarchical index for all data components.

Art Unit: 2771

Reference is made to page 6, line 10-13 of the Applicants' Disclosure. It is important to distinctly point out the nature of "data components" and reflect a software development environment.

The remaining claims, not specifically mentioned, are rejected for incorporating the same errors of their respective base claims by dependency.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-2, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U. S. Patent No. 5,606,661 issued to Wear et al. ("Wear") in view of U. S. Patent No. 5,123,103 issued to Ohtaki et al. ("Ohtaki").
- 7. With respect to claim 1, Wear discloses a software development method (Abstract; col. 1, line 12; col. 1, line 18-21), teaches objects (col. 1, line 26-28) that are equivalent to the claimed data components, said objects are stored in a container object that contains a pointer to each newly instantiated objects (col. 2, line 6-10). The container uses a hierarchy of objects (col. 3, line 16-21) which are instantiated. One of a plurality of test functions can be performed on an object through a test class object by

Art Unit: 2771

using a linked list structure (col. 3, line 50 to col. 4, line 48). In other words, an object in the hierarchy of the object can be accessed based upon a chosen test function. Thus a testing function generates a code that can be entered by a user to uniquely identify an object or a data component in the hierarchy (col. 4, line 37-48).

Ohtaki teaches a software development system including a hierarchy of related data components (col. 3, line 20-47) each data component with a link (Fig. 7, 69) and an index (Fig. 7, 71-75) associated with it wherein the indices reside at different hierarchical levels.

Fig. 7 of Ohtaki provides the structure as claimed except Ohtaki does not explicitly indicate the instantiation of indices as claimed. Wear teaches the instantiation because in Wear, a user is allowed to generates a testing code that uniquely identifies an object or a data component in the hierarchy (col. 4, line 37-48).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Ohtaki and Wear because the combination would have improved the efficiency of a software development system, more specifically, the test class feature of Wear would have provided a better data component validation procedure so that a testing can be easily conducted among the data components of the system (col. 1, line 24-36; Wear).

8. As to claim 2, Ohtaki teaches the expression type 69 in Fig. 7 which is equivalent to the claimed primary relationship.

Art Unit: 2771

- 9. Claims 3-14, and 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wear in view of Ohtaki, and further in view of the publication,"Towards a Framework for Software Measurement Validation", Fenton et al., IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, vol. 21, No. 12, pages 929-944, December, 1995, ("Fenton").
- 10. With reference to claim 3-7, Wear and Ohtaki do not explicitly indicate the measurement types/units.

Fenton details the measurement units, such as "line of code" (claim 3), "hours per line of code" (claim 5), on page 934, col. 1-2. As to claims 4, 6 and 7, the expression type 69 of Ohtaki, Fig. 7 is expanded as new data components are added and a request is placed (col. 3, line 20-47; Fig. 7, elements 69 and 71-75).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Ohtaki and Wear and Fenton because the inclusion of various measurements units as taught by Fenton would have improved the versatility of the combined system.

11. With respect to claims 8-10, comparing two instantiated indexes (claim 8), comparing by a primary relationship (claim 9), and comparing by two different defined secondary relationships, Ohtaki teaches a plurality of expression type relationships (Fig. 7, 69) associated with a data component wherein the relationships are

6

Serial Number: 08/698,091

Art Unit: 2771

hierarchically organized by the degree of generalization and thus teaches a plurality of relationships levels including a secondary relationship (col. 3, line 20-47).

- 12. As to claim 11, the secondary relationships are definable because the generalization links as taught by Ohtaki are definable (col. 3, line 20-47).
- 13. Claim 12 is rejected for the same reasons as applied to claims 8-11 hereinabove.
- 14. As to claim 13, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to calibrate a compared data set to its corresponding data set to improve the accuracy of the measurement for the data components. For the purpose of measurements, calibrating is equivalent to comparison except in case of calibrating, a benchmark itself is measured first for determining its dimensions.
- 15. As to claim 14, the index as taught by Ohtaki is applied to an output device to form dictionaries (see abstract).
- Claims 15 is essentially the same as claim 1, except it recites a method of 16. providing a standardized hierarchical index rather than a universal data measurement system as recited in claim 1. The steps as recited in the body of claim 15 are the same as those of claim 1. Therefore, claim 15 is rejected for the same reasons as applied to claim 1 hereinabove.
- 17. Claim 16 is rejected for the reasons set forth in claim 10 hereinabove.

Art Unit: 2771

- 18. Claim 17 is rejected for the reasons set forth in claims 10 and 3 hereinabove.
- 19. Claim 18 is rejected for the reasons set forth in claims 10 and 4 hereinabove.
- 20. Claim 19 is rejected for the reasons set forth in claims 10 and 6 hereinabove.
- 21. Claim 20 is rejected for the reasons set forth in claims 10 and 5 hereinabove.
- 22. Claims 1-20 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Prior Art

- 23. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 1) U. S. Patent No. 5,159,687 issued to Richburg
- 2) U. S. Patent No. 5,261,100 issued to Fujinami et al.
- 3) U. S. Patent No. 5,526,522 issued to Takeuchi
- 4) U. S. Patent No. 5,699,310 issued to Garloff et al.

Contact Information

24. Direct inquiries concerning this communication should be directed to Hosain Alam whose telephone number is (703) 308-6662. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Black, can be reached on (703)305-9707.

Art Unit: 2771

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 305-9724 or (703) 308-6606 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Inquiries of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9600.

mo

H.A.

January 15, 1998

THOMAS G. BLACK
THOMAS G. BLACK
PERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
CROUP 2700